

EXHIBIT "B"



HUMAN IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

440 Business Center Court, Redlands, CA 92373

1-877-DNA2HIT

2008 JUL -7 PM 2:11 909-557-1831 (FAX)

Testing Report

COUNTY OF MAUI
WAILUKU, HI 96793

Testing Performed
STR Typing



An ASCLD/LAB-International accredited
laboratory (since 2007)

HIT Case #: DT-08-0033 **Date of Report:** June 30, 2008
Client: Peter Hanano
 First Deputy Prosecuting Attorney
 County of Maui
Address: 150 South High Street
 Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
Phone: 808-270-7777
Fax: 808-270-7625
Client Case#(s): 04-00743 DAE-Lek

Administrative Review

By: *Mehul Arora*

Date: 6/30/08

Evidence

On June 5, 2008, Human Identification Technologies, Inc. received the following items of evidence from the Maui Police Department, CID via Federal Express:

Item Designation	Description
N/A	Fingernail scrapings (10) from Cabaccang
2	Baseball cap
6	Jacket

The evidence was assigned the following HIT, Inc. item designations and barcode numbers:

HIT Item Designation	Description	Barcode Number
1	Fingernail scrapings (10) from Cabaccang	08000070
2	Baseball cap	08000071
3	Jacket	08000072

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SUMMARY

The STR-DNA alleles detected from item 1.1 [scrapings (3 fingers) and swab of packaging (1) from right hand] indicate a single source, male, STR-DNA profile. Vilmar Cabaccang is included as a possible contributor. Taryn Christian and James Hina Burkhardt are excluded as possible contributors.

The three STR-DNA alleles detected from item 1.2 [scrapings (3 fingers) and swab of packaging (1) from left hand] are consistent with a low level, partial, STR-DNA result. The alleles detected are consistent with Vilmar Cabaccang. No alleles foreign to Vilmar Cabaccang were detected. Taryn Christian and James Hina Burkhardt are excluded as possible contributors of the three alleles.

Blood was not detected from item 2.1.A (swabs from front band area of baseball cap). Human DNA was not detected.

Although a low level of human DNA was detected from item 2.1.B (swab from left side of band area of baseball cap), an STR-DNA profile was not obtained.

Human blood is present on item 3.1 (cutting from lower back side of jacket) and item 3.2 (cutting from front, middle, near the seam of jacket). The STR-DNA alleles detected indicate a single source, male, STR-DNA profile. The STR-DNA profile detected matches the DNA profile determined for Vilmar Cabaccang. Taryn Christian and James Hina Burkhardt are excluded as possible contributors.

Examinations

The following item was examined visually and with an Alternate Light Source for the location of possible biological stains. Two areas of this item were also screened for the presence of blood and tested using a more specific test for the presence of human blood:

HIT Item Designation	Description
3	Jacket

The following item was screened for the presence of blood:

HIT Item Designation	Description
2	Baseball cap (4 areas on inner band near bill)

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The following items were extracted for DNA analysis:

HIT Item Designation	Description
1.1	Scrapings (3 fingers) and swab of packaging (1) from right hand
1.2	Scrapings (3 fingers) and swab of packaging (1) from left hand
2.1.A	Swabs (2) from front band area of baseball cap
2.1.B	Swab from left side of band area of baseball cap
3.1	Cutting from lower back side of jacket
3.2	Cutting from front, middle, near the seam of jacket

The extracts were evaluated for the presence of human DNA. All of the extracts, except item 2.1.A, were then amplified using the Identifiler™ kit, and analyzed on a 310 Genetic Analyzer.

The alleles detected were then compared to the STR-DNA profiles determined for the following reference samples (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008):

- Reference From – Vilmar Cabaccang
- Reference From – Taryn Christian
- Hair Reference – James Hina Burkhart

Results

Possible biological stains were observed visually on the following item. Alternate Light Source examination revealed no additional stains. This item screened positive for the presence of blood and tested positive using a more specific test for human blood:

HIT Item Designation	Description
3	2 questioned areas located on the jacket

The following item screened negative for the presence of blood:

HIT Item Designation	Description
2	Baseball cap (4 areas on inner band near bill)

The DNA typing results are presented in Tables I, II, and III on the following pages. The DNA typing results for the reference samples (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008) are also presented in Tables I, II, and III.

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Table 1: Identifiler™ alleles detected

Item and Description	1.1 – Scrapings and swab of packaging from right hand	1.2 – Scrapings and swab of packaging from left hand	Reference From – Vilmar Cabaccang (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008)	Reference From – Taryn Christian (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008)	Hair Reference – James Hina Burkhardt (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008)
Locus:					
D8S1179	14,16	14*	14,16	13,14	13,15
D21S11	30	NR	30	30>33.2	28
D7S820	9*,13*	NR	9,13	12	11[14]
CSF1PO	9*,11*	NR	9[11]	10,11	[12]15
D3S1358	16,18	NR	16,18	16,17	15,16
TH01	8,9	NR	8,9	6,9.3	7>9.3
D13S317	10*,11*	NR	10,11	11,13	12<13
D16S539	10*,11*	NR	10,11	11,14	9,11
D2S1338	20*	NR	[20,24]	18,24	[18,19]
D19S433	13.2,16.2	13.2*	13.2,16.2	14,14.2	15.2
vWA	15,19*	NR	15,19	17,19	15,19
TPOX	8*,11*	NR	8>11	8,11	11
D18S51	14*,20*	NR	14[20]	17	19
Amelogenin	X,Y	X,Y	X,Y	X,Y	X,Y
D5S818	11	11*	11	12	12
FGA	19*,22*	NR	19[22]	20,21	24,26

*weak alleles that may have an undetected sister allele if part of a heterozygous pair

NR – no typing results obtained

[] = Alleles in brackets are between 50 and 149 RFU. Because of the low activity of these alleles, it may not be possible to determine all of the genotypes at this locus (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008).

> = Greater than (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008).

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Table II: Identifiler™ alleles detected

Item and Description	21.B – Swab from left side of band area of baseball cap	Reference From – Vilmar Cabaccang (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008)	Reference From – Taryn Christian (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008)	Hair Reference – James Hina Burkhart (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008)
Locus:				
D8S1179	NR	14,16	13,14	13,15
D21S11	NR	30	30>33.2	28
D7S820	NR	9,13	12	11[14]
CSF1PO	NR	9[11]	10,11	[12]15
D3S1358	NR	16,18	16,17	15,16
TH01	NR	8,9	6,9.3	7>9.3
D13S317	NR	10,11	11,13	12<13
D16S539	NR	10,11	11,14	9,11
D2S1338	NR	[20,24]	18,24	[18,19]
D19S433	NR	13.2,16.2	14,14.2	15.2
vWA	NR	15,19	17,19	15,19
TPOX	NR	8>11	8,11	11
D18S51	NR	14[20]	17	19
Amelogenin	NR	X,Y	X,Y	X,Y
D5S818	NR	11	12	12
FGA	NR	19[22]	20,21	24,26

*weak alleles that may have an undetected sister allele if part of a heterozygous pair

NR – no typing results obtained

[] = Alleles in brackets are between 50 and 149 RFU. Because of the low activity of these alleles, it may not be possible to determine all of the genotypes at this locus (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008)

> = Greater than (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008)

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Table III: Identifiler™ alleles detected

Item and Description	3.1 – Cutting from lower back side of jacket	3.2 – Cutting from front middle, near the seam of the jacket	Reference From – Vilmar Cabaccang (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008)	Reference From – Taryn Christian (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008)	Hair Reference – James Hina Burkhardt (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008)
Locus:					
D8S1179	14,16	14,16	14,16	13,14	13,15
D21S11	30	30	30	30,33,2	28
D7S820	9,13	9,13*	9,13	12	11[14]
CSF1PO	9*,11*	9,11	9[11]	10,11	[12]15
D3S1358	16,18	16,18	16,18	16,17	15,16
TH01	8,9	8,9	8,9	6,9,3	7>9,3
D13S317	10,11	10,11	10,11	11,13	12<13
D16S539	10,11	10,11	10,11	11,14	9,11
D2S1338	20,24*	20,24	[20,24]	18,24	[18,19]
D19S433	13,2,16,2	13,2,16,2	13,2,16,2	14,14,2	15,2
vWA	15,19	15,19	15,19	17,19	15,19
TPOX	8,11	8,11	8>11	8,11	11
D18S51	14*,20*	14,20*	14[20]	17	19
Amelogenin	X,Y	X,Y	X,Y	X,Y	X,Y
D5S818	11	11	11	12	12
FGA	19*,22*	19,22*	19[22]	20,21	24,26

*weak alleles that may have an undetected sister allele if part of a heterozygous pair

NR – no typing results obtained

[] = Alleles in brackets are between 50 and 149 RFU. Because of the low activity of these alleles, it may not be possible to determine all of the genotypes at this locus (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008)

> = Greater than (from SERI Second Analytical Report dated June 10, 2008)

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Conclusions**ITEM 1.1 – SCRAPINGS (3 FINGERS) AND SWAB OF PACKAGING FROM RIGHT HAND**

The STR-DNA results indicate a single source, male, STR-DNA profile. Degradation is indicated. Vilmar Cabaccang is included as a possible contributor. Taryn Christian and James Hina Burkhardt are excluded as possible contributors. This STR-DNA profile can be expected to occur in unrelated individuals at random in:

Less than 1 in 7 billion African-Americans [calculated as 1 in 2.8×10^{23} (280 sextillion)]

Less than 1 in 7 billion Caucasians [calculated as 1 in 1.2×10^{23} (120 sextillion)]

Less than 1 in 7 billion Southwestern Hispanics [calculated as 1 in 4.5×10^{22} (45 sextillion)]

ITEM 1.2 – SCRAPINGS (3 FINGERS) AND SWAB OF PACKAGING FROM LEFT HAND

The three STR-DNA alleles detected are consistent with a low level, partial STR-DNA result. Male DNA was detected. Inhibition is indicated. The alleles detected are consistent with Vilmar Cabaccang. No alleles foreign to Vilmar Cabaccang were detected. Taryn Christian and James Hina Burkhardt are excluded as possible contributors of the three alleles. Individuals meeting the criteria for inclusion as a potential contributor of the three STR-DNA alleles detected in this low level, partial DNA result can be expected to occur at random among the following unrelated individuals:

1 in 28 African Americans

1 in 57 Caucasians

1 in 11 Southwestern Hispanics

ITEM 2.1.A – SWABS (2) FROM FRONT BAND AREA OF BASEBALL CAP

Blood was not detected. Human DNA was not detected.

ITEM 2.1.B – SWAB FROM LEFT SIDE OF THE BAND AREA OF BASEBALL CAP

Although a low level of human DNA was detected, an STR-DNA profile was not obtained.

ITEM 3.1 – CUTTING FROM LOWER BACK SIDE OF JACKET

Human blood is present. The STR-DNA results indicate a single source, male, STR-DNA profile. The STR-DNA profile detected matches the DNA profile determined for Vilmar Cabaccang. Taryn Christian and James Hina Burkhardt are excluded as possible contributors. This STR-DNA profile, which matches Vilmar Cabaccang, can be expected to occur in unrelated individuals at random in:

Less than 1 in 7 billion African-Americans [calculated as 1 in 3.0×10^{24} (3.0 septillion)]

Less than 1 in 7 billion Caucasians [calculated as 1 in 1.0×10^{24} (1.0 septillion)]

Less than 1 in 7 billion Southwestern Hispanics [calculated as 1 in 6.8×10^{23} (680 sextillion)]

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ITEM 3.2 – CUTTING FROM FRONT, MIDDLE, NEAR THE SEAM OF THE JACKET

Human blood is present. The STR-DNA results indicate a single source, male, STR-DNA profile. The STR-DNA profile detected matches the DNA profile determined for Vilmar Cabaccang. Taryn Christian and James Hina Burkhart are excluded as possible contributors. This STR-DNA profile, which matches Vilmar Cabaccang, can be expected to occur in unrelated individuals at random in:

Less than 1 in 7 billion African-Americans [calculated as 1 in 3.0×10^{24} (3.0 septillion)]

Less than 1 in 7 billion Caucasians [calculated as 1 in 1.0×10^{24} (1.0 septillion)]

Less than 1 in 7 billion Southwestern Hispanics [calculated as 1 in 6.8×10^{23} (680 sextillion)]

Disposition of Evidence

Evidence under barcode numbers 08000070, 08000071, and 08000072 is temporarily secured at Human Identification Technologies, Inc. and will be returned to Maui Police Department, CID.

The following DNA analysis by-products will be stored at Human Identification Technologies, Inc. under barcode number 08000080 for a minimum of ten years:

Extracted DNA fractions: Items 2.1.A, 2.1.B (consumed), SC (consumed), EC, RB (consumed), 1.1, 1.1 (1:10), 1.2, SC-2, EC-2, RB-2, 3.1, 3.1 (1:10), 3.2, 3.2 (1:10), EC-3, RB-3

Extracted substrates: Items 2.1.A, 2.1.B, SC, SC-2, 3.1, and 3.2

The agency(s) from which the original evidence was received must notify Human Identification Technologies, Inc. in writing 90 days prior to the date of destruction of the DNA analysis by-products if said agency(s) require extended storage of the DNA analysis by-products generated by Human Identification Technologies, Inc.



Chantel Marie Giamanco
Forensic Scientist

Testing Report

DT-08-0033

June 30, 2008

Description of Testing Methodologies Employed

('x' indicates method used in this case)

Body Fluid Testing

X	Ortho-tolidine	Used as a presumptive test for suspected bloodstains
	Acid Phosphatase (AP)	Used as a presumptive test for suspected semen stains
X	Alternate Light Source (ALS)	Used to locate biological stains such as semen by promoting fluorescence
	Radial diffusion	Used for detection of amylase (an enzyme found in high concentration in saliva)
X	ABAcord® HemaTrace®	Used in concert with sample appearance, the ortho-tolidine test, and human DNA typing results to determine if human blood is present. Note: this test is known to cross-react with higher primates and ferrets. Therefore, a conclusion that human blood is present is based on the entire analysis scheme and assumes the absence of ferret and/or higher primate blood.
	SERATEC® PSA SEMIQUANT	Used as a confirmatory test for seminal fluid. Detects the presence of prostate-specific antigen (PSA).
	Cellular microscopy	Extracts are stained with safranin (or nuclear fast red) followed by picroindigocarmine

DNA Extraction

X	Organic extraction (phenol/chloroform, Microcon®)
	Differential extraction-designed to separate non-sperm cell DNA from sperm cell DNA (phenol/chloroform, Microcon®)
	QIAamp® DNA Micro
	Concentration of extracts using Vacufuge

DNA Quantitation

X	Applied Biosystems Quantifiler™ run on an ABI Prism® 7000 Sequence Detection System
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DNA Amplification

X	Applied Biosystems AmpFtSTR® Identifier™ PCR Amplification Kit
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Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) is used to amplify the following short tandem repeat (STR) loci:

D8S1179 D3S1358 D2S1338 D18S51
 D21S11 TH01 D19S433 D5S818
 D7S820 D13S317 vWA FGA
 CSF1PO D16S539 TPOX

Plus: Amelogenin (gender determination locus)

STR Typing

X	Capillary electrophoresis using ABI Prism® 310 Genetic Analyzer
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RECEIVED
SECUTOR'S OFFICE

2008 JUL 14 PM 3:06

COUNTY OF MAUI
WAILUKU, HI 96793

HUMAN IDENTIFICATION TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

440 Business Center Court, Redlands, CA 92373

1-877-DNA2HIT

909-557-1831 (FAX)

Testing Report

Supplemental Report I

Testing Performed
STR Typing



An ASCLD/LAB-International accredited
laboratory (since 2007)

HIT Case #: DT-08-0033
Client: Peter Hanano
First Deputy Prosecuting Attorney
County of Maui
Address: 150 South High Street
Wailuku, Hawaii 96793
Phone: 808-270-7777
Fax: 808-270-7625
Client Case#(s): 04-00743 DAE-Lek

Date of Report: July 8, 2008

Administrative Review

By:

Kelli Fenesan
Date: July 8, 2008

Evidence

See HIT, Inc. report dated June 30, 2008 for a description of evidence items and the corresponding HIT, Inc. item designations and barcode numbers.

SUMMARY

See HIT, Inc. report dated June 30, 2008 for a previous summary.

The low level of human DNA detected from item 2.1.C [cuttings (5) from inner band of baseball cap] did not produce STR-DNA typing results.

Examinations

See HIT, Inc. report dated June 30, 2008 for a description of previous examinations.

The following item was extracted for DNA analysis:

HIT Item Designation	Description
2.1.C	Cuttings (5) from inner band of baseball cap

The extract was evaluated for the presence of human DNA. The extract was then amplified using the Identifiler™ kit, and analyzed on a 310 Genetic Analyzer.

Testing Report

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July 8, 2008

Results

See HIT, Inc. report dated June 30, 2008 for a description of previous results.

A low level of human DNA was detected from item 2.1.C [cuttings (5) from inner band of baseball cap].

The DNA typing results are presented below in Table I.

Table I: Identifiler™ alleles detected

Item and Description	Item 2.1.C – Cuttings (5) from inner band of baseball cap
D3S1729	NR
D21S11	NR
D7S820	NR
CSF1PO	NR
D3S1358	NR
TH01	NR
D16S10	NR
D16S639	NR
D2S1338	NR
TH02	NR
AMA	NR
TPP2	NR
D18S51	NR
Amelogenin	NR
D5S818	NR
FGA	NR

NR – no typing results obtained

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Conclusions

See HIT, Inc. report dated June 30, 2008 for previous conclusions.

ITEM 2.1.C – CUTTINGS (5) FROM INNER BAND OF BASEBALL CAP

The low level of human DNA detected did not produce STR-DNA typing results.

Disposition of Evidence

See HIT, Inc. report dated June 30, 2008 for previous disposition of evidence.

The following DNA analysis by-products will be added to the contents of barcode number 08000080 and will be stored at Human Identification Technologies, Inc. for a minimum of ten years:

Extracted DNA fractions: Items 2.1.C (consumed), EC-4, and RB-4 (consumed)

Extracted substrates: Item 2.1.C

The agency(s) from which the original evidence was received must notify Human Identification Technologies, Inc. in writing 90 days prior to the date of destruction of the DNA analysis by-products if said agency(s) require extended storage of the DNA analysis by-products generated by Human Identification Technologies, Inc.



Chantel Marie Giamanco

Forensic Scientist

Testing Report

DT-08-0033

July 8, 2008

Description of Testing Methodologies Employed

('x' indicates method used in this case)

Body Fluid Testing

	Ortho-tolidine	Used as a presumptive test for suspected bloodstains
	Acid Phosphatase (AP)	Used as a presumptive test for suspected semen stains
	Alternate Light Source (ALS)	Used to locate biological stains such as semen by promoting fluorescence
	Radial diffusion	Used for detection of amylase (an enzyme found in high concentration in saliva)
	ABAcord® HemaTrace®	Used in concert with sample appearance, the ortho-tolidine test, and human DNA typing results to determine if human blood is present. Note: this test is known to cross-react with higher primates and ferrets. Therefore, a conclusion that human blood is present is based on the entire analysis scheme and assumes the absence of ferret and/or higher primate blood.
	SERATEC® PSA SEMIQUANT	Used as a confirmatory test for seminal fluid. Detects the presence of prostate-specific antigen (PSA).
	Cellular microscopy	Extracts are stained with safranin (or nuclear fast red) followed by picroindigocarmine

DNA Extraction

X	Organic extraction (phenol/chloroform, Microcon®)
	Differential extraction-designed to separate non-sperm cell DNA from sperm cell DNA (phenol/chloroform, Microcon®)
	QIAamp® DNA Micro
	Concentration of extracts using Vacufuge

DNA Quantitation

X	Applied Biosystems Quantifiler™ run on an ABI Prism® 7000 Sequence Detection System
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DNA Amplification

X	Applied Biosystems AmpFestSTR® Identifier™ PCR Amplification Kit
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Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) is used to amplify the following short tandem repeat (STR) loci:

D8S1179 D3S1358 D2S1338 D18S51
 D21S11 TH01 D19S433 D5S818
 D7S820 D13S317 vWA FGA
 CSF1PO D16S539 TPOX
 Plus: Amelogenin (gender determination locus)

STR Typing

X	Capillary electrophoresis using ABI Prism® 310 Genetic Analyzer
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